How to use a circular saw?

Today we're going to be going over the basics of one of the most versatile power tools around, the circular saw. If you want to get started with woodworking, you're on a budget, you're patient you can build just about anything with one of these incredibly useful tools.

A circular saw is capable of making just about any straight cut into wood. Rip cuts, cross cuts, miters, bevels and even dedos are possible with a circular saw. All you need is the patience to set up the saw properly. They're a great way to break down sheet goods like plywood without having to wrangle a huge sheet through a table saw. Plus they're incredibly portable, so you can easily do any of these cuts at a jobsite.

Let's take a look at the parts of the tool. A circular saw should have **two handles** at the front and rear of the saw. The rear handle has both **the safety switch** and **the trigger**, and the front handles for added stability when cutting. The **shoe** or **baseplate** will rest on top of **the lumber** you're cutting, and is also used to set the depth and angle of your cut surrounding **the blade** of **the blade guard**, This will protect the blade if you leave the tool sitting on the ground and it will protect you from the blade when it's spinning, The blade guard will automatically retract when we're making a cut. You can manually retract the guard using this lever, that's useful when making plunge cuts.

The shoe has a number of markings on. The most important one is this notch, which indicates the location of the blade. This additional notch shows the blade location when the shoe is set up for making bevel cuts. Use this lever to set the cut depth, you only want your blade to be extending a tiny amount below the depth of your material. Cutting too far through is not only dangerous but it makes harder work for the saw.

Use this lever to set the **angle** of the blade. On most saws there are positive stops for 90- degree and 45-degree cuts. If your shoe has markings stamped into the metal like mine, you can paint over the markets with white paint and then wipe away the excess leaving the paint in the recessed areas. This will make them easily readable even when things start getting dusty.

Like with any power tool, you should be wearing safety glasses for every single cut. If you're making a lot of cuts, protecting your ears is really good idea, and while the saw dust from a circular saw isn't as fine as other tools, it's still a good idea to wear a dust mask.

To make a cut, just rest the shoe of the soft flat on the lumber you want to cut with the blade clear of the wood. Pull the trigger and let the blade spin up to full speed. Push the blade smoothly through the material using the notch to guide your saw along your cut line. Don't push the saw too quickly, just let the blade do the work. When your cut is complete, push the blade completely clear the material, release the trigger, and wait for the blade to come to a complete stop.

It's important that you let your offcut fall freely. You don't want your wood to be supported on both sides. If it is the wood can pinch your blade as you make your cut and the saw will start to climb its way out. I got lucky with this cut but it couldn't easily result it in a kickback. If that happens, release the trigger and lift the saw clear and reposition your wood before continuing.

There's a few extra tools that will help you get more out of your circular saw. A speed square is invaluable in helping you make cross cuts. You can clamp the square to your material and press the shoe against the square to help guide the saw.

A long beam level clamp tear material can also help guide the saw for straighter more accurate rip cuts. You can also use a circular saw to make notch cuts. Mark out the area you want to clear, set your blade depth and then make a series of cuts

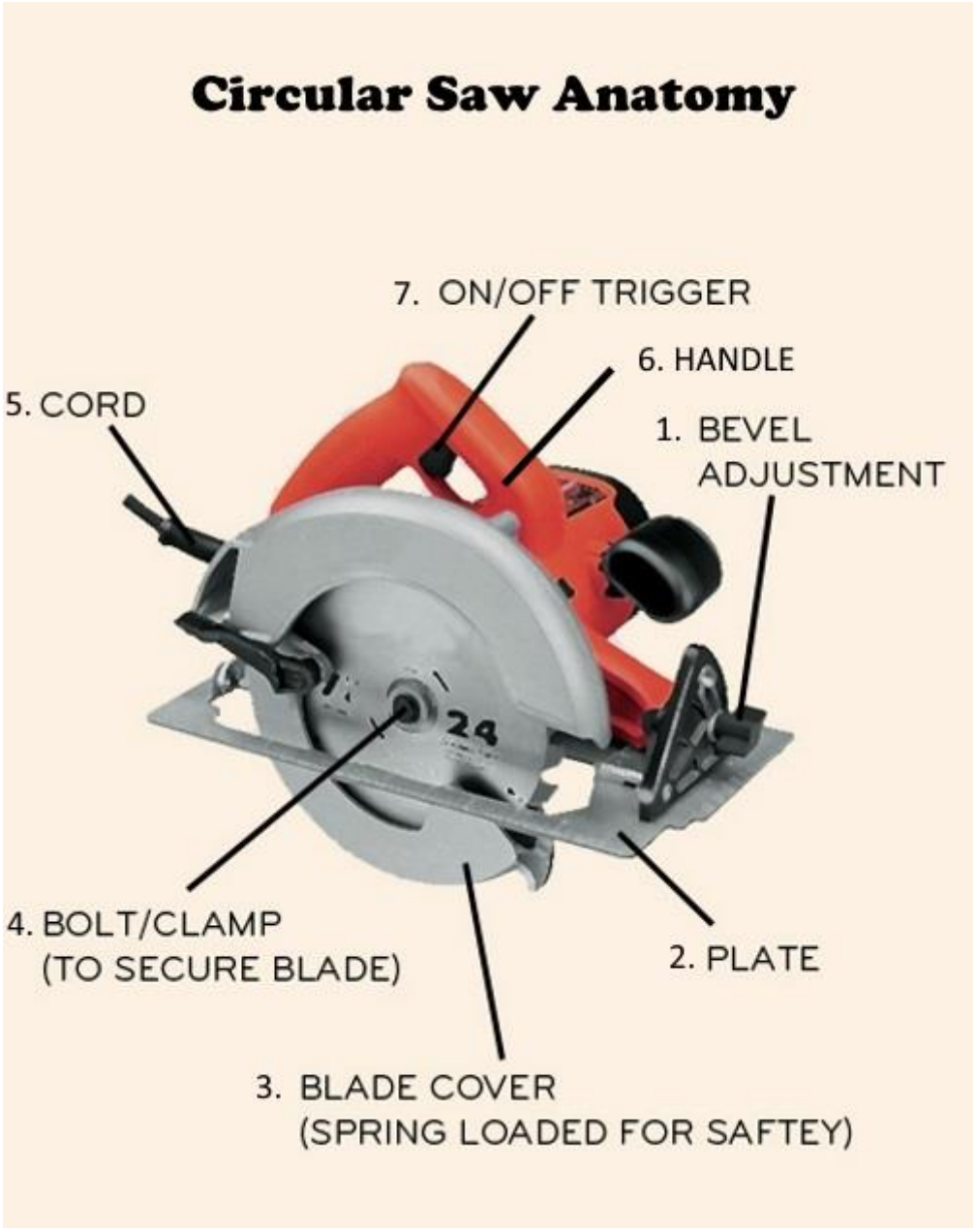
to clear away the wood. You can then knock out any remaining material with a chisel.

It’s good to have a few different blades for your saw. This 18-tooth but leaves a really good rough finish on any cross cuts or plywood. This 40-tooth cross cutting blade leaves the nicer edge to your cut but it will bog down on longer rip cut. Making accurate cuts with a circular saw takes time and practice. But for all, its portability and versatility it’s an invaluable tool and a great way to get started with wood work

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jpOYxRyTFY

Feladatok:

1. **A szöveget tartalmazó lapot bekezdésenként elvágjuk. A tanulók a hallott szöveg alapján sorrendbe helyezik azokat.**
2. **A hallott szöveg alapján a tanulók beírják a körfűrész részeit a rajzhoz.**



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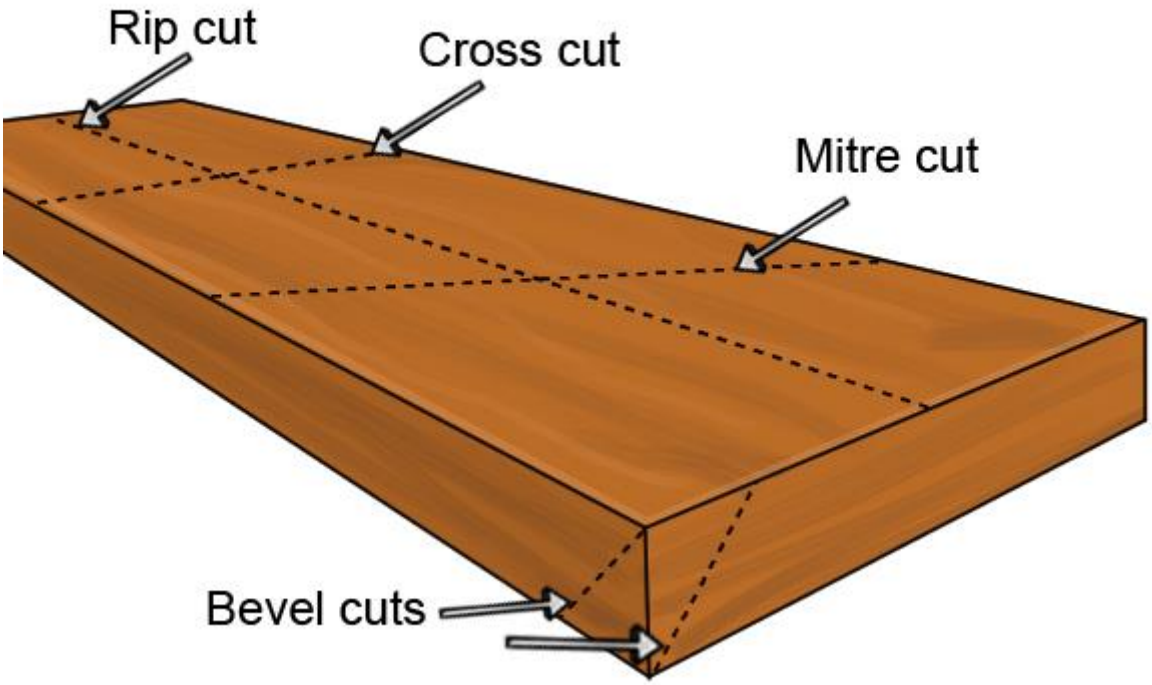
3. **What kind of cuts could you hear in the text?**



4. **What are the following parts of a circular saw? Complete the lines with the correct word from the box.**

CORD, BLADE COVER, BOLT CLAMP, BEVEL ADJUSTMENT, BLADE, POWER SWITCH AND TRIGGER, PLATE, HANDLE

1. ……

It is located towards the front of the saw, and a little off to the side. It is responsible for **adjusting the bevel angle** when cutting, which allows the user to make angles in the object with ease. This is often down with a knob attached to the plate.

2. ……..……..

It is located in the middle of the saw, and surrounds it on each side. The plate allows the user to sit the saw down onto an object while sawing, helping to keep it steady and level. This can also act as a guide for the saw when moving it along the object.

3. ……

It fits snugly over the blade on the top and bottom, with a small opening in the front of the blade where it's designed to conduct the cutting. As you may have guessed, this offers protection from accidental contact from the blade, whether that is in regards to the user, or to other objects nearby. The cover also prevents debris from flying all over the place, kind of like a mudflap would offer for a bike tire.

4. ……...

It is used to secure the blade to the saw's body.

5. ……

The actual blade of the saw is responsible for all the cutting. The blade **needs to be a specific size for the saw's body**, and can be changed out by removing the bolt clamp. There are different saw blades for different materials, which we'll go over below.

6. ……..……..

Fairly self-explanatory. If you have a corded saw, it will be located on the back, and often removable for storage purposes.

7. ……

It is used to maneuver the saw when in use. Higher-end models will have ergonomic designs that make it a little more comfortable to hold while sawing, while also offering a little more stability as well.

8. ……..

This turns the saw on and off, which is pretty convenient when using a saw for obvious reasons. Once powered on, the saw's can be turned on and off by using the trigger underneath the handle. Some circular saws come with an electrical brake.

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